

About Our Program....

- Free Sickie Cell Blood Tests
- Counseling for Sickie Cell Disease & Trait
- Educational Programs for Individuals or Groups
- Newborn Screenings for Early Identification of Infants with Sickie Cell Disease or Trait
- Penicillin Program—Free Penicillin for Children with Sickie Cell Disease

**Call for an Appointment
or more Information**

Northwest IN Sickie Cell Program
4801 West Fifth Street
Gary, IN 46406
219-949-5310
(Services - Lake County)

North Central IN Sickie Cell Program
613 Monroe Circle
South Bend, IN 46601
574-251-6060
(Services - St. Joseph, Elkhart, LaPorte
Counties)

Neighborhood Health Clinics, Inc.
1717 South Calhoun
P.O. Box 11949
Fort Wayne, IN 46862-1949
260-458-2641 (3606)
(Services - Allen County)

Martin Center
3549 North College
Indianápolis, IN 46205
317-927-5165
(Services - all counties not covered
elsewhere)

Marion County Health Department
3838 North Rural
Indianápolis, IN 46205
317-221-2105
(Services – Marion County)

Indiana Hemophilia & Trombosis Center
8402 Harcourt Road Suite 420
Indianápolis, IN 46260
317-871-0000
(Services - Education Center)

INDIANA

Sickie Cell Program

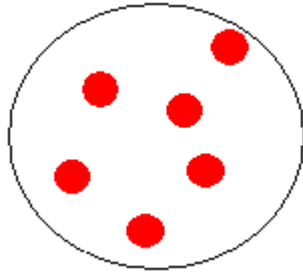


Screening & Awareness

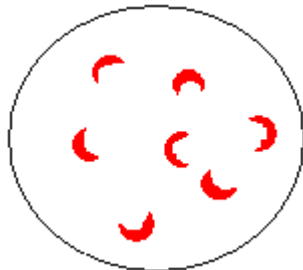
888-815-0006

What is Sickle Cell Disease?

Sickle Cell Disease is an inherited disease of the blood. Some of the red blood cells assume a sickle shape, causing episodes of pain, infection and damage to major organs.



Normal Red Blood Cells



Sickled Cells

What is Sickle Cell Trait?

Sickle Cell Trait is passed down in the family from parent to child through the genes. If your baby has Sickle Cell Trait, it means that they inherited a normal gene from one parent and a changed or altered gene from the other parent. This combination of genes *cannot cause Sickle Cell Disease*.

Sickle Cell is NOT Restricted to one Group...

In the United States, 2.5 million people have Sickle Cell Trait and 60,000 people have Sickle Cell Disease. Most of these people are African-American, *however*, Sickle Cell Trait and Disease are also found in Italians, Sicilians, Greeks, Turks, Arabs, Asians, Indians and Hispanics.



...with recent research on Sickle Cell Disease, there is hope for a cure. *It is important that the disease be identified early* since current treatments can reduce the life threatening and painful consequences!

Facts about Sickle Cell...

- ⇒ Sickle Cell *Trait* cannot develop into Sickle Cell *Disease*.
- ⇒ Sickle Cell is not restricted to one group—people in *many* ethnic groups can have Sickle Cell Trait or Disease.
- ⇒ In Indiana, a state law requires that all newborns be tested for Sickle Cell among other diseases.
- ⇒ If newborns are not tested, they can die from an infection before it is recognized that they have Sickle Cell Disease.
- ⇒ All parents who have a newborn with Sickle Cell Trait should have a Sickle Cell test.
- ⇒ The Sickle Cell staff are trained to provide the information parents need to raise a child who is well adjusted to having Sickle Cell Disease.
- ⇒ Being well adjusted to Sickle Cell Disease is achievable and is essential if individuals with the disease are to live a high quality life!

To learn more...